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careers for bachelor **graduates** in

bio-sciences

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Graduates

Jobs

Agronomy, Animal Science,
Dairy Science, Entomology,
Food Technology, Horticulture,
Plant Pathology, Poultry Science

Agricultural Officers
Dairy Products
Fruit and Vegetables
Livestock
Plant Products
Plant Protection
Poultry

Bacteriology, Microbiology

Bacteriologists

Organic Chemistry, Biochemistry,
Food Chemistry

Chemists

Fishery Biology, Zoology

Fishery Biologists

Bacteriology, Chemistry, General Science

Fish Quality Specialists

Pharmacy, Food Technology, Food Chemistry,
Animal Science, Bacteriology, Chemistry,
General Science

Food and Drug Officers

Pharmacy

Pharmacists

Forest Management, Forest Products

Forestry Officers

Botany, Plant Science

Feed Microscopists

Wildlife Biology, Botany

Naturalists

Wildlife Biology, Zoology

Wildlife Biologists



INTRODUCTION

The Government of Canada needs creative university graduates in the biological sciences to work on the problems associated with our scientific, economic, and social development. This work offers a challenge to the ability of the university graduate and encompasses a surprising variety of interests and activities seldom found elsewhere in Canada.

This booklet is one in a series telling university students about the challenging tasks and about the many career opportunities with the Government. It will tell you about the work in the field of the biological sciences, work that calls for as many skills and interests as can be found on any university campus, in business, or in industry. Any conceivable work in which a university graduate in biological sciences might be interested is found in the Government service. And for this work the Government is interested in employing the best.

Naturally, your question is what sort of work would I be doing if I joined the service?

From the start you will be responsible for difficult and diverse work using the skills you learned at univer-

sity in a well-planned and well-organized environment. As you increase your capability you will be given increasing opportunity, responsibility, and authority to carry out your ideas. Your own enterprise will be combined with the collective efforts of your colleagues; men and women who possess the same intellectual ability and the same general interests as yourself. Working as a team is excellent post-graduate training; for experience, for knowledge, or for quickening your interest in some aspect of your field.

This congenial environment is but one of the advantages of working in the Government service, for you will have satisfaction in using your intellect and your ability and you will have the opportunity to further your knowledge and diversify your interests. You will be encouraged to increase your knowledge and to keep up with advances in your field. And your department may give you assistance if you wish to take courses at university which are related to your work.

Though the outlines which follow are of necessity general ones, they will give you some indication of the challenges and opportunities that await you in a career with the federal Government.

Agricultural Officers

University graduates in agriculture or in a related course in the biological sciences and who have an interest in the national aspects of the production and marketing of farm products can find many varied and challenging careers with the federal Department of Agriculture.

Career opportunities, available across Canada, are related to almost every aspect of the agricultural industry. The work of the Agricultural Officer varies from production responsibilities with primary producers to developing and promoting advanced processing, marketing and distribution techniques that may be associated with domestic and international trade.

All officers appointed to these positions take initial training at headquarters in Ottawa, followed by rotational training at selected points across Canada. During this period they have an opportunity to work in several of the specialized divisions and during the last few months of this period are given more advanced responsibilities before assignment to the department's divisions.

At the end of the training period, officers are appointed to these specialized divisions on the basis of their academic training, personal interest and demonstrated aptitudes. For example, a graduate in the



A tenderometer used in the examination of fruits and vegetables.

Animal Sciences would probably be more suitable for a position with either the Poultry or Livestock Divisions and a graduate in plant science would be more suitable for the Plant Products, Plant Protection or Fruit and Vegetable Divisions. The work of Agricultural Officers with these divisions is described on the following pages.

Agricultural Officers may be rotated between headquarters and field assignments in an interlocking career pattern to develop them for positions of increasing responsibilities. For example, an officer may be assigned to headquarters for advanced training as a specialist before he assumes senior field responsibilities. He can then progress to a position with senior program responsibilities at either headquarters or in the field.



Officer instructing inspectors in the grading of butter.

Dairy Products

The Dairy Products Division administers legislation that provides for the grading of creamery butter, cheddar cheese and dry skimmed milk, the inspection for quality and composition of all manufactured dairy products and the marketing of these products. The division also administers the Cheese and Cheese Factory Improvement Act which allows for financial assistance to cheese-factory owners for insulating and refrigerating ripening rooms and for constructing or renovating and equipping factories that have been amalgamated.

Officers working in this division are responsible for directing the enforcement of legislation concerning the original and processed forms of dairy products moving from the producer to the consumer. This is done by registering processing plants and packing warehouses; licencing shippers, dealers, and brokers; product inspection and certification for grade, composition, identity and other standards; and by the provision of dairy production and market information. They play an important role by encouraging manufacturers to adapt new and improved technological processes, encouraging the use of high quality raw products and plant sanitation standards; advising the dairy products industry on developments in manufacturing methods, procedures and equipment and product packaging; and directing the application of standards for composition, grade, packaging and handling.

Once they become thoroughly knowledgeable in the workings of the Dairy Division, officers may assume responsibility for a Dairy Products Centre including the supervisory and management responsibilities. Senior officers become responsible for advising and discussing with the trade new technological information and the adoption of new manufacturing equipment and processes. They inform provincial governments, educational institutions, manufacturing and marketing organizations, and representatives of the trade about the regulatory and administrative programs of the division; and with staff specialists examine program implementation and revised standards and procedures.

To be qualified for this work you must be an agricultural graduate with specialization in dairy science.

Fruits and Vegetables

The Fruit and Vegetable Division deals with grade and quality standards for fresh and processed fruits and vegetables, honey and maple products. Its main function is to administer related Acts and Regulations applied at the interprovincial and international levels. By request, the division also provides enforcement services to seven provinces, collaborates with authorities in Ontario and Quebec, and contributes staff to a composite federal inspection unit in Newfoundland.

Officers working in this division are responsible for directing the enforcement of legislation which affect the flow of fruits, vegetables, honey and maple syrup in both the original and processed forms from the producer to the consumer. This is done by registering processing plants and packing warehouses; licencing shippers, dealers and brokers; inspecting and certifying products for grade, composition, identity and other standards; and by providing information on crop production and markets. Their work ensures that the

consumer receives the highest quality product available by encouraging producers to market fresh products through registered produce warehouse, to use wholesome raw products and to develop new ones; to improve sanitation standards and processing methods, procedures and equipment. These officers also direct the application of standards for sanitation, grade, classification, composition, packaging and marketing.

As you become more thoroughly versed in the workings of the division you will be given more responsibility as a supervisor at the middle management level, carrying out such duties as meeting with producers, processors and distributors to discuss production matters and grading, and eventually will work at headquarters as a senior staff specialist responsible for a complexity of top management functions.

To be qualified for this work you must be an agricultural graduate with specialization in horticulture.



Livestock

The livestock industry contributes more to farm income in dollars than any other single aspect of the agricultural economy. And the Livestock Division of the Department of Agriculture plays an important role in the development of Canadian livestock. Its emphasis is in three areas: more efficient livestock production and improved quality, the grading of livestock carcasses by established standards and the supervision of marketing through public stockyards.

The division is responsible either directly or indirectly for encouraging the production of higher quality and more efficient animals. Internationally and nationally recognized testing programs and performance records maintained by the division are the basis of purebred and commercial breeding programs. Financial assistance and sire loaning are aids to producers anxious to better their economic position through improvement of their livestock.

Carcass grading establishes returns to the producer in direct relation to the quality of his product. Data

Maintenance of carcass grading standards—
a responsibility of the Livestock Division.

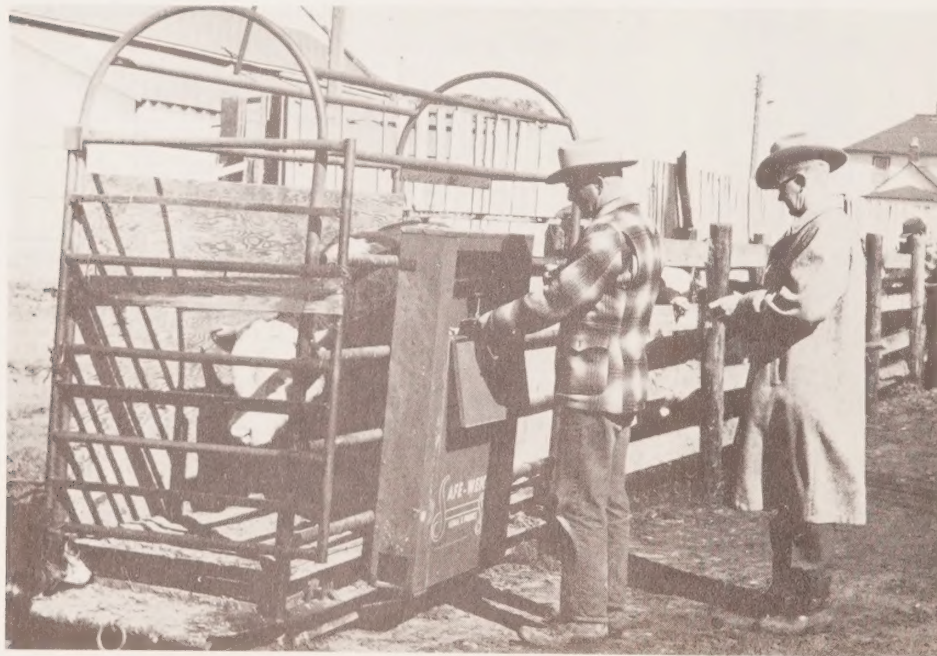
gathered during grading is used by the production section to identify production problems and to plan improvement programs.

The division ensures that producers receive full financial returns for livestock marketed through public stockyards. It is also responsible for administration of regulations concerning the bonding of commission merchants, the supervision of stockyards operations the approval of weighmasters and so on.

After an initial training period with the department, you will be assigned on a permanent basis to the Live-

stock Division. During this early period you will also spend considerable time in the field and in close contact with packing plant and stockyard management, farmers, breeders and provincial authorities.

As your career develops you will be given more responsibility as a supervisor at the middleman management level and eventually will be able to either assume senior supervisory field responsibilities or work at headquarters as a senior staff specialist. You will have, in fact, a rare opportunity to become fully knowledgeable in all facets of the Canadian livestock industry.



Recording official weights of animals being tested under the Federal-Provincial R.O.P. for beef cattle.

Plant Products

The Plant Products Division of the Department of Agriculture registers and certifies crops, and promotes their use. It protects the public by prohibiting the sale of unsuitable, adulterated, worthless and misrepresented mixed feeds, fertilizers and pesticides. It also controls the components and formulation of pesticides and their uses as claimed by manufacturers.

Feeds, fertilizers and pesticides are monitored by an inspection which includes examination of the product and labelling and the buying of samples for analysis in the divisional laboratory. Seed work involves the examination of growing crops and the examination and grading at commercial establishments. And much of the officer's work is in contact with feed, fertilizer and pesticide manufacturers, distributors and retailers, and seed growers.

To be accepted as an Agricultural Officer you should be an agronomy graduate and courses in morphology, physiology, genetics, nutrition, ecology of plant life and organic chemistry would be useful. Following your initial training and your assignment to the division and as you obtain experience you will assume supervisory responsibilities in this area of work. There are excellent opportunities for career development and a challenging career in field or headquarters positions can follow.



Field inspection for crop certification.



Checking a sample of seed for contamination.

Plant Protection

The Plant Protection Division of the Department of Agriculture is concerned with insects and diseases of plants and plant products. Its vigilance in the important task of protecting plant life is vital to the entire Canadian agricultural economy.

The division is concerned with control measures to prevent the introduction and spread of diseases and insect pests that are harmful to plant and plant products. It is also interested in crop certification so that Canadian exports of plants and plant products, including forest products, may be certified as disease and insect free and meet import standards of foreign countries. The work includes disease and insect identification, enforcement of quarantines and recommendations for appropriate insect and disease control methods.

After an initial period with the department, you will be trained on the job in the Plant Protection Division to become completely familiar with the varied activities and responsibilities of the division. You will participate in assignments of varied complexity and length in the field and will associate closely with representatives of provincial governments, universities and members of the trade. More senior officers assume complete responsibilities for major districts and ports and enforce quarantines and policies within their areas of responsibility.

If you are a graduate in agriculture, forestry or science with specialization in entomology or plant pathology, this work offers excellent opportunities for career development and can lead to an interesting and challenging career at senior levels in the protection and preservation of Canada's plant and forest life.

Examining bulbs from Holland for freedom from disease and insect pests.



The poultry industry is one of the most progressive in Canada and the Department of Agriculture plays an important role in the improvement of the quality of poultry to supply a growing demand. The Poultry Division of the department does this in three major areas; encouragement of improved production practices, inspection and grading, and marketing and merchandizing.

Officers in this division spend considerable time in the field with producers, breeders, provincial authorities, and people at all levels of the processing and marketing industry. They provide advice and information on the policies and programs of this division about breeding and genetics and new developments in methods, techniques and equipment for grading, processing and improved merchandizing.

Because of the variety of work these officers have an excellent opportunity to become fully knowledgeable in all facets of the Canadian poultry industry.

If you have been trained in Agriculture with some specialization in poultry science, there are excellent career opportunities available for you in the Government service.

After your initial training period when you are assigned to the Poultry Division, you will receive more complex assignments. As your career develops, you will be given more responsibility as a supervisor at the middle management level. Further opportunities exist for specialists to progress to senior management positions.

A supervisory re-check on graded eggs.

Poultry



Bacteriologists in the Government service examine and evaluate a variety of commodities, using many different methods, procedures, and techniques. They work in the laboratories of the departments of Agriculture and Fisheries and in the Laboratory of Hygiene and the Food and Drug Directorate of the Department of National Health and Welfare, at various centres throughout Canada. Bacteriologists with the Department of Agriculture carry out microbiological determinations for antibiotics in animal feeds, direct microscopic counts of bacteria, and test for salmonella, coliform and streptococcus as indices for quality of food. Those with the Department of Fisheries are involved in the bacterial analysis of fish and fish spoilage bacteria detrimental to public health, the operation of mobile laboratories undertaking sanitary surveys of fish plants, related to bacteriological standards for fish products and plants. In the Food and Drug Directorate

Bacteriologists

they carry out bacteriological analysis on all types of domestic and imported foods and drugs. In the Laboratory of Hygiene they test and do research associated with the control of biological drugs and laboratory diagnostic reagents, carry out standard bacterial phage typing, or isolate and identify viral and rickettsial agents.

In all cases, besides the analytical work they may also participate in the development of bacteriological standards, or new methods of analysis. These bacteriologists are usually graduates in bacteriology, microbiology or food technology.



The *Belle Bay*, a floating laboratory.

Bacteriologist evaluating the application of portable membrane filter equipment to fisheries problems.



Bacteriological examination of fish products to determine spoilage.



Chemists

Analytical chemists examine and evaluate a number of commodities using a wide variety of analytical methods, procedures and techniques. They are employed in the regional laboratories of the departments of Agriculture, Fisheries and the Food and Drug Directorate of the department of National Health and Welfare, at various centres throughout Canada.

In the Department of Agriculture they perform assays for pesticides residues in feed stuffs and carry out quantitative and qualitative determinations on feeds, fertilizers and pesticides.

Fisheries work involves proximate analyses of fish and fish products and the application of objective chemical tests to fish spoilage problems as well as the development of objective methods associated with assessment of fish quality.

In the Department of National Health and Welfare the chemist does chemical and physical examination of foods, food products, drugs, and cosmetics. In each case, besides the analytical work, he may do investigational work on analytical methods or do collaborative evaluations of new methods.

If you are a graduate in organic chemistry, biochemistry, or food chemistry you should investigate the many opportunities for professional chemists in the Government.

Sample preparation of infra-red spectroscopy.



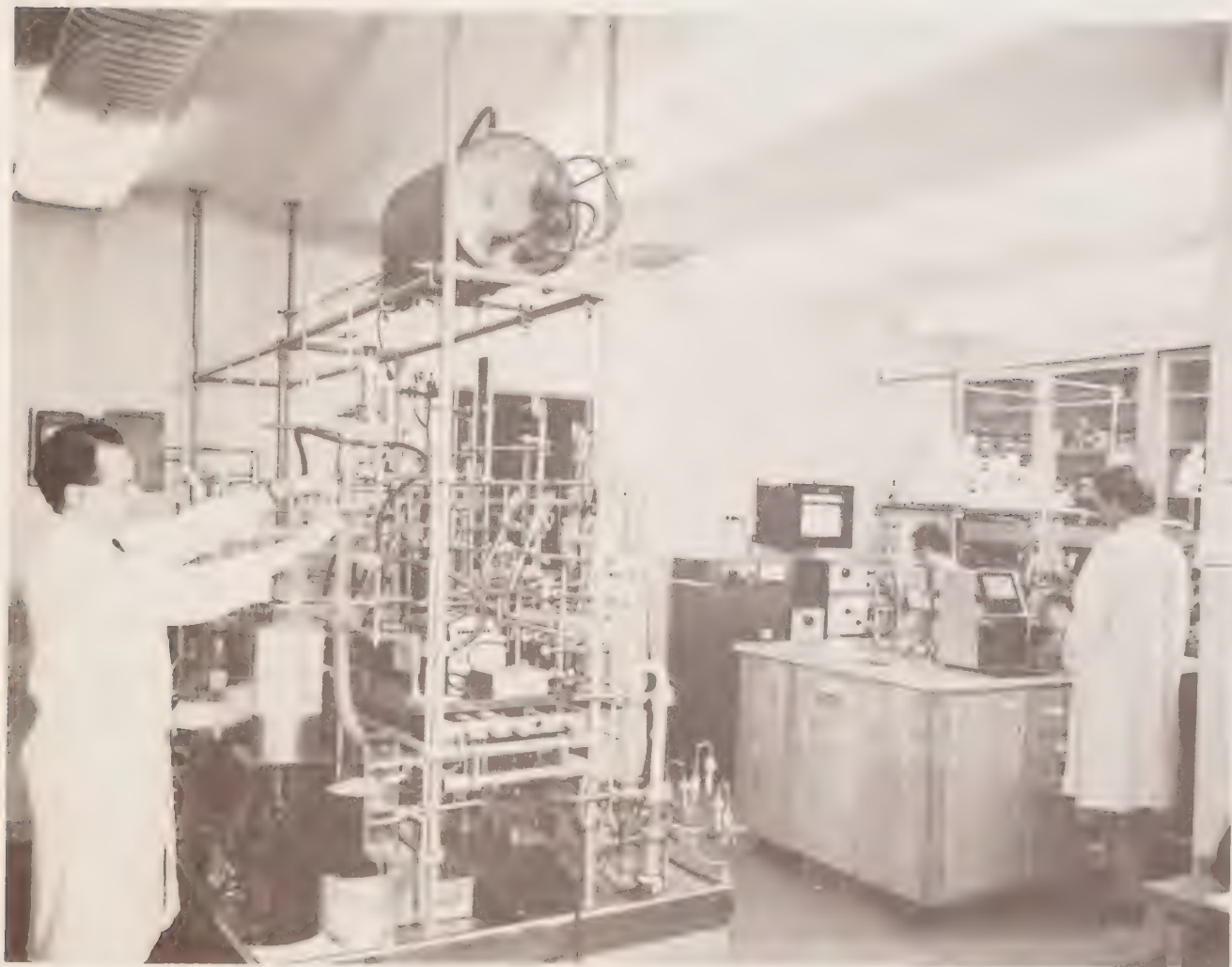
Pesticide residue analysis by thin layer chromatography.



Preparation of reflectance spectrograms of porcelain on steel coloured discs for measuring colour attribute in canned salmon.



Enzyme studies on the formation of fatty acids.





Field crew releasing salmon after tagging and measuring.

Fishery Biologists

Graduates in zoology or fishery biology who enjoy field work and have an interest in either the management or applied research aspects of this work will find a great many opportunities with the Government service. These are with the Resource Development Service of the Department of Fisheries in the Pacific, Maritimes, and Newfoundland areas, and with the limnology section of the Canadian Wildlife Service of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources.

The Resource Development Service is primarily concerned with the five species of Pacific salmon in British Columbia and with Atlantic salmon and trout in the east coast areas. Field crews are required to apply new fish culture techniques and to test various facilities designed to improve and increase the production of anadromous and freshwater species of fish. Investigations also include estimating the productive capacity of lakes and streams, population enumeration and the study of industrial and other pollution problems.

Juvenile salmon assessment using electro seining gear.

Biologists with the Department of Fisheries are involved with studies of migration routes, exploitation rates and escapement levels which must be understood to provide a basis for scientific management of salmon fisheries. Departmental biologists also work with the branch's engineers on projects requiring the establishment of fish passage facilities at water falls, power dams and other man-made obstructions.

In the field of research the Canadian Wildlife Service employs limnologists who conduct biological investigations of fish and other forms of aquatic life, largely in the national parks across Canada. These limnologists also undertake studies relating to the management and the restoration of trout waters and to the control of various forms of aquatic life.

Departmental assistance for further academic training is available for graduates who prove themselves on the job and there are excellent career opportunities to senior levels as practicing fishery biologists.



Fish Quality Specialists



In recent years the fishing industry has undergone tremendous changes and significant advances have been made in fish processing technology. The requirements of a rapidly evolving industry and the demands of the increasingly quality-conscious consumer have contributed to the present need for highly trained officers in the Department of Fisheries, to work with and give technical assistance to the fish processing industry.

Personable young university science graduates, with training in chemistry, bacteriology or food technology, are needed to give guidance to the fishing industry, through improvement of sanitary conditions and handling methods aboard fishing vessels and in processing plants. During their training period, these officers become familiar with various commercial processing techniques and the associated production problems. They make frequent inspections of processing plants to see that the standards of quality and sanitation are kept up and they are responsible for recommending to the industry any steps that may be necessary to maintain these standards.

In the laboratory, officers will participate in a wide variety of chemical and bacteriological analyses of fish and shellfish products, and materials associated with fish processing. At times, field trips and participation in mobile laboratory operations will be necessary.

Once a thorough knowledge of the Inspection Service is acquired and an officer has demonstrated his potential for further development, positions of a supervisory or administrative nature would offer further opportunities for career development.

Scientific personnel carrying out an experiment to determine the quality of fish products.

Food and Drug Officers

Pharmacists



Field testing for excess fat in ground meat.

Food and Drug Officers of the Department of National Health and Welfare play an important role in protecting the consumer against health hazards, fraud, deceptive labelling and misleading advertising associated with foods and drugs. In addition they have a role in protecting the Canadian public against the abuse of narcotics and other potentially dangerous drugs.

Officers in the Food and Drug Directorate are employed throughout Canada to visit manufacturers, distributors, and retail outlets, in both the food and drug industry. They provide advice and ensure that regulations established for the manufacture, sale and distribution of food, food products, drugs and cosmetics, are maintained.

The increasing size and complexity of the food processing and drug manufacturing industries in Canada has created many new problems associated with the sale of food and drugs. Therefore Government officers are needed to inspect and evaluate the new advances in manufacturing and the problems associated with modern agricultural production methods.

The work is varied, the problems challenging, and the career opportunities excellent for graduates specializing in pharmacy, food technology, food chemistry, animal science, bacteriology, chemistry and those in general science.

During your first year you will receive intensive training to make you familiar with the directorate, its policies; your duties and responsibilities, and the various acts and regulations that you will be required to administer. You will also undertake assignments, of various lengths and complexity, in the food and drug industry.

Pharmacy graduates will also have an opportunity to be trained as inspectors of complex drug manufacturing plants in foreign countries.

Pharmacists work in the departments of National Defence, Veterans Affairs, and National Health and Welfare at their various hospitals across Canada. Here they obtain, compound and dispense drugs, medicines and supplies, used for a variety of treatment purposes. Hours are regular and career opportunities are available for persons who wish to maintain close contact with the dispensing field.

Well trained Officers must be knowledgeable in modern, complex food and drug manufacturing techniques.



Officer reviewing prescription file with retail pharmacist.



Forestry Officers



Forestry officer checking a reproduction survey crew on Crown lands cut-over.

Graduates in Forestry can find many varied opportunities with the federal service in the Department of Forestry, and with the departments of Northern Affairs and National Resources and Citizenship and Immigration.

The federal government has the responsibility of protecting the forest resources of the national parks of Canada, the forest resources in the Indian reserves and the forestry resources in the North. These management responsibilities include forest inventory suveys, studies relating to management problems involving land and resource use, development of new industries and markets, and forest fire protection.

Forestry Officers also work with the provinces, particularly to carry out agreements under the Forestry Act between the federal and provincial governments.

Other forestry officers supply the public and industry with the findings of forest products research. These officers visit sawmills, help to solve many individual industrial problems or direct them to the appropriate research specialists. Because Forestry Officers have many responsibilities it is necessary for them to be

fully informed of technical problems facing the forest products industry.

Applicants for these positions should be graduates in forest management, forest products, or other similar courses, and should preferably have obtained some related experience during their under-graduate years.

Forestry officer boring a line to determine age and growth from the annual rings on the core.



Feed microscopy is unusual work and very few people in North America are professionally trained in this field. The work requires patience, long hours at a microscope, good eyesight, and a great deal of skill and knowledge. Microscopists are trained to identify more than 500 items used in commercial feeds. By referring to a reference collection it is possible to make a quantitative and qualitative assessment of feed samples by their histological, morphological, physical, and chemical properties. Using chemical-spot tests and trace minerals, drugs and antibiotics are also identified. Foreign plant or animal tissues are identified by their physical appearances and cell structures.

Feed Microscopists

Working with some of the most up-to-date laboratory apparatus, the government feed microscopist is well equipped to perform his duties in the feed microscopy laboratories of the Department of Agriculture in Calgary and Ottawa.

University graduates interested in the practical application of microscopy and who have taken several courses in botany such as: plant morphology, histology, physiology, anatomy and organic chemistry, can have an unusual and rewarding career as a Feed Microscopist. If you are accepted you will be trained during the first year in the various procedures, techniques, and methods of identification.





Naturalist pointing out to visitors some of the geological structures at Fundy National Park.

CANADA'S NATIONAL PARKS

	No. of Visitors April 1/64—March 31/65	Area
Banff	1,605,784	2,564 sq. miles
Cape Breton Highlands	624,942	367 sq. miles
Elk Island	175,105	75 sq. miles
Fundy	566,443	80 sq. miles
Georgian Bay Islands	8,371	5.40 sq. miles
Glacier	705,150	521 sq. miles
Jasper	480,102	4,200 sq. miles
Kootenay	548,515	543 sq. miles
Mount Revelstoke	706,015	100 sq. miles
Point Pelee	661,166	6.04 sq. miles
Prince Albert	140,521	1,496 sq. miles
Prince Edward Island	1,112,536	7 sq. miles
Riding Mountain	681,313	1,148 sq. miles
St. Lawrence Islands	67,109	260 sq. acres
Terra Nova	66,180	153 sq. miles
Waterton Lakes	371,258	203 sq. miles
Wood Buffalo	No figures available	17,300 sq. miles
Yoho	658,518	507 sq. miles
TOTAL	9,179,028	

Naturalists

Professional naturalists with an interest in natural history interpretation, are needed to work in Canada's national parks on a full-time basis.

Because of the unusual scope of this job a very special person is needed. He or she must be strongly motivated to follow a career in natural history interpretation. Probably the ideal person is someone who has been an amateur naturalist since childhood. A long-standing interest and a deep personal commitment to a career in natural history interpretation is expected of the people chosen.

Our national parks are being used more and more by the public. Naturalists in these parks are needed to act as experts in the history of the park where they will work and to carry out an interpretative program largely on their own initiative. Scientific, manual and creative skills will be used constantly. Duties will range from research relating to inventory of the natural history features of the park, to preparation of nature trails, lectures, and visual aids for the visiting public.

If you wish to apply for one of these positions you should have a broad background in fields such as wild-life biology, botany, or geology. Although you would live in one of our national parks, your services would be in demand both inside and outside the park.



Releasing migrating birds following banding.

Wildlife Biologists

The Government's task of safeguarding Canada's wildlife heritage for the enjoyment and benefit of all citizens now and in the future is a challenge that is seldom matched elsewhere in the scientific field. Career opportunities for graduates trained in ornithology, mammalogy or honours zoology are excellent.

Although the provinces have responsibility for resources within their borders, the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources have the responsibility for migratory birds throughout Canada, all wildlife including fish in the national parks, and big game, fur bearing and other mammals in the Northwest Territories.

Most of the employment opportunities are with the department's Canadian Wildlife Service. The service

conducts studies on life histories, population dynamics, diseases, nutrition, and food availability for many species of wild birds and mammals. It also studies the effects of the agricultural, forestry, and other industries on these species and develops programs for the management of wildlife and their habitat for both local and tourist use. One critical area of work is the study of birds strikes on aircraft and the control of birds in airport areas.

Although consideration will be given to candidates with an honours degree in zoology or wildlife biology, and appropriate field experience, a preference is given to those with an advanced degree. As a biologist in the service you may be given encouragement and assistance to further your academic training in this field.

Sampling of prairie pothole fauna, used as a food source by waterfowl.



The Next Step

Your career with the Government of Canada can be a rewarding one. It will be challenging and creativity is encouraged. There will be good training programs, excellent opportunities for advancement based on your merit, and recognition for your achievements.

Unfortunately this brochure does not give you a complete insight into the satisfactions you can achieve through a career with the Government of Canada.

If you are interested, you can explore a little further, by speaking to those who can give you first hand information; the people who have made successful and satisfying careers in the civil service. Each fall a representative from the Government's central personnel agency, the Civil Service Commission, and several representatives from various departments will visit your campus for discussions and interviews. Announcements concerning this visit will be placed on your placement office bulletin boards and in the university and local newspapers. You may also send any inquiry to the Technical and Scientific Requirements Groups, Civil Service Commission, Ottawa.

Salaries

Salaries of graduates in the biological sciences in the government service compare favourably to those of other employees. They are usually increased annually, and adjusted periodically by review.

Benefits

The benefits are many and varied. Among these are 10 holidays a year plus three weeks' vacation. You will earn 15 days of sick leave each year and if unused it will accumulate from year to year. You will be enrolled in one of the most comprehensive superannuation plans in Canada and will have low cost term insurance. If you wish, you may enroll in an excellent surgical medical plan.

Other Information

This booklet is one of a series prepared for university students. The others are:

Physical Sciences

Engineering

Junior Executive Officers and Foreign Service
Officers

Medical Sciences, Dietetics and Social Work

Law

Library Science

Business Administration, Commerce, Economics and
Finance

Copies may be obtained from your University Placement Office or from any office of the Civil Service Commission.

Summer Employment

The Government service begins its search for prospective employees long before they graduate. Each summer it employs students to work in its departments. In most instances the students receive travel assistance. Those working in the field receive allowances besides salary.

For further information and application forms, contact your University Placement Office. Please note that applications must be submitted before the last day of January.

Scientific Research

Pamphlets describing current research activities in departments of the federal Government are also available in the following fields:

Physical and Inorganic Chemistry Research

Physics Research

Chemistry Research in the Biological Sciences

Entomological Research

Bacteriology

Copies may be obtained from your University Placement Office or from any office of the Civil Service Commission.

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